

Huerta Giving Obregon Helm As Term Wanes

General Takes Keen Interest in Development of Administration Program as Date of Ascendancy Nears

President Plans a Rest

Recurrence of Intestinal Trouble May Force Him to Give Up Official Duties

Special Cable to The Tribune
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MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—President de la Huerta has suffered a recurrence of the intestinal trouble to which he has been subject since he became Chief Executive. The attack is reported to be slight, but it probably will force Huerta to take a rest from the strenuous official duties which have been engrossing his attention for the last three months. Huerta plans to make several short trips to points near the capital to obtain a rest and to investigate several political tangles which have arisen as the result of recent local elections.

An official denial has been issued of rumors generally current of a break between General Obregon, President-elect, and Huerta. It was explained that these reports were circulated by enemies of the government for the purpose of arousing discord. Huerta said that the personal and political relations between himself and the President-elect continued excellent.

Obregon Comes to Front
General Obregon is taking a keen interest in developments relating to the administration program, preparatory to assuming office in December, which has given color to the rumors that Huerta is moving into the background, giving Obregon the helm.

Persons in close touch with official business deny that Obregon intends to interfere in any way with the administration prior to his induction into office, although he certainly intends to familiarize himself with all problems likely to confront him.

This is considered especially important in view of the probable impossibility of getting any constructive legislation through the Congress in the next two months.

The question of the legality of the Obregon candidacy for President will come up in the Chamber and be referred to the Committee on Constitutional Points for study and a report when the Chamber acts on the vote in the Electoral College in October. It is generally believed that the protest of the Conservatives is likely to die in the news committee, but the news committee has led to several prominent jurists expressing the opinion that Obregon is a legal candidate.

New Revolt Rumors.
The capital police have been kept busy the last few days running down rumors of a plot to overthrow the government by former Carrancistas and conservatives, including prominent members of the clergy. High dignitaries of the Church have been particularly active in the revolutionary plans, unless they were doing so in violation of instructions.

Government officials generally consider the reports exaggerated, although it is admitted that large orders for arms and ammunition to be shipped from the United States have been discovered. The only arrests made are of a few former generals. Pending a more thorough investigation, they are being held on other charges.

Warrant Is Issued for Capt. Barrett

(Continued from page one)

the proceedings until Monday probably. For that reason I decided to wait until 10 p. m. before starting the action. I had the papers drawn up and everything was ready in case the detectives had not released him or filed a warrant."

Prisoner in Hotel Suite

Captain Barrett spent last night at the Clark Hotel in custody with a detective, who later was relieved by another. Friends of Captain Barrett invited him to stay in one of their suites at the hotel, but he remained there. In his first statement for publication he expressed confidence that he would be released as soon as his London solicitor was notified and could reply. He also said he regretted the whole affair because of himself and also the persons who are connected with him.

Throughout the investigation, Captain Barrett created a favorable impression on the city, county and Federal authorities who questioned him. He seemed unperturbed and was willing to wait for communications with London authorities.

Barrett and his wife, the former Miss Drexel, separated several months after their elopement in New York. His wife is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Drexel.

Milk Canners to Close
BELVIDERE, Ill., Sept. 23.—Orders to cease buying milk after September 30 were announced to-day by managers of the Borden Milk Company. Five plants in Illinois and Wisconsin will be closed it is said. A surplus of canned milk is given as the reason for the order to cease buying.

Monon Shops to Reduce Force
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 23.—Bulldozing posted at the Monon Railroad shops in this city to-day announced a 5 per cent reduction in the working force beginning Tuesday, September 28. The office force and traffic employees will not be affected at this time, it was said.

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NEW YORK TRIBUNE
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Sloane Vacuum Cleaner \$48

Improved Standard Model

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Slain Rich Man Found Buried In His Cellar

(Continued from page one)

"Mrs. R. C. Peet." The other woman, he said, he did not know by name. Mrs. Miller said she had rented the house from Mrs. Peet last August and that on September 1 she had been notified that she would be allowed to remain there another month. She said that she had paid her rent to Mrs. Peet, whose address she gave as 1574 Sherman Street, Denver. The Denver police were notified and asked to question Mrs. Peet and possibly the other woman who was with her at the Denver home six months ago.

Police detectives began the work of digging out the body. The earth and rubbish filled half of the small room. Clearing this away, they found that the body was wrapped in a roll of canvas and bound with rope.

Ring on Body Recognized

When the ropes were cut the canvas fell away and revealed that the body was wrapped again in a bedroom comforter. This comforter was also bound with ropes and cords, which were tightly knotted. The body was identified by a ring on one of the fingers and the silver belt buckle. The body itself was badly decomposed, but identification by the features was impossible. Detectives examined it and found what appeared to be a crushed skull.

Only through an autopsy will it be learned exactly what happened. Traces of what appeared to be a ring were found in the earth closest to the body. The earth apparently had been brought into the house from the outside and the rubbish piled on top of the heap.

Reconstructing the crime on what evidence was at hand, the detectives formed the opinion that Denton was killed by blows struck on the head with some heavy instrument. The body was then wrapped in the comforter and placed in the room in which the body was found, suitably after the murder. The wood was unpainted and looked new.

Denton was forty-six years old and his fortune was estimated at \$500,000. The house in which the murder occurred is a pretentious mansion of two and a half stories, furnished with costly fittings and handsomely decorated. The building had been a family home, it was estimated, was worth close to \$750,000. The murdered man was twice married. One wife was dead and the other was divorced. She resides now in Missouri, it was said. Two nephews, Mr. Aumont and F. C. Baxter, live in Los Angeles.

No Sleep at Ellis Island

3,319 Immigrants Occupy Quarters Built for 1,500

A tempestuous and sleepless night was experienced by the Ellis Island colony Wednesday as a result of the greatest congestion ever experienced there. An official report made public yesterday said that 3,319 persons were crowded into sleeping quarters built to accommodate but 1,500. Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis and Mrs. Wallis were detained at the island until daybreak endeavoring to make the immigrants as comfortable as possible.

The overcrowding was due, it was explained, to the simultaneous arrival of six large steamers bearing thousands of newcomers. Some of the ships were compelled to unload their steerage passengers immediately, in order to make return sailing schedules. Others were packed with Jews fleeing the war in Poland. Most of the immigrants were anxious to leave the ship in time to participate in Yom Kippur celebrations.

Cotton Men Told High Prices

Are Due to U. S. Tax System

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Sept. 23.—The present system of Federal taxation was declared to have created "an intolerable situation" and to be responsible for the continued high prices of many articles, by speakers at the opening session of the semi-annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Suggested substitutes included an employers' privilege tax, outlined by Theodore H. Price, editor of Commerce and Finance, of New York, and a gross sale tax, explained by William E. Cornwell, of New York.

Cotton Mills Cut Working Hours

WINGENBOND, Mass., Sept. 23.

The cotton mills of N. D. White & Sons will go on a three days a week schedule beginning September 30. One thousand operatives will be affected.

Portland, Ore., Flour Price Cut
PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 23.—A reduction of 35 cents a barrel, to \$12.60, on patent flours was put in effect by local millers to-day. It was the first change in the flour market since last July.

A New Book Just Out!

"Making Advertisements—and Making them Pay"

By Roy S. Durstine

YOU need some measure by which to judge things and this new book by Roy S. Durstine makes an excellent measuring rod for the public appeal of your own advertising.

Not technical—just sensible \$3.00 at Any Bookstore

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597 Fifth Avenue New York

Send The Tribune Employment Agency columns if you want to get in touch with select help.—Adv.

Prices Slashed In Many Lines All Over Nation

(Continued from page one)

was more unemployment than people realized. The company will take a loss on material on hand bought at figures of line with the new price schedule for the company, it was said.

Big Mail Order Houses

Cut Prices 10 to 20 P. C.

Chicago Wholesale Grocers Reduce Quotations; Silks and Leather Goods Also Down

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Prices are coming down in Chicago gradually. Investigation has revealed that wholesale grocers are making a cut, mail order houses have announced sweeping reductions, one clothing manufacturer has said that "normal times are near."

Silks are selling lower in many places, and the price the retailer paid for them, and leathers have taken a marked slump.

Possibly the biggest cuts made here are shown in the price lists issued by Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co., the largest mail order houses in the United States.

The new prices show reductions of from 10 to 20 per cent on mail order merchandise, cotton staples such as muslins, cambrics, sheetings and poplins lead the list. Men's and women's ready to wear garments and shoes and corsets are also lower.

Sugar is quoted at \$17.95 per hundred pounds and the representatives of one of the companies predicted that it would go as low as 10 cents when the coming season is over.

O. W. Goetz, of the sales department of Montgomery Ward & Co., said:

"When the American woolen mills, now closed, reopen it will be with 70 per cent of the 400 to 500 formerly in the plant. A good time for a man of moderate means to buy clothing, as the present stocks of men's clothing are being offered at marked reductions."

"Underwear is higher and will remain so. Standard dress goods, percales, ginghams, etc., are reduced and not go back to the previous high level. Women's made up dresses, sold from \$75 to \$80 a few months ago, may now be had for from \$50 to \$60. Furniture prices are down 25 per cent. Shoes formerly selling from \$5 to \$12 are now offered at \$4 and \$9. Silks are lower. Blankets and other textiles are going down."

"Cotton goods have slumped like silk. As for wooleens, though there has been a 10 per cent reduction since last fall, the real effect of the reduction in the cost of the raw material will not be felt until spring, when the cheaper goods will be made into clothing."

That men's clothing prices cannot go down more quickly than the high cost of materials and labor and that therefore no violent changes may be expected was declared by Elmer Strouse, president of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, as principal speaker to-night before the National Association of Retail Clothiers.

Prices Generally Firm At Department Stores

Reductions in Some Lines Are Noted; Cuts Made by Large Cotton and Woolen Plants

While officials of most of the large department stores agreed yesterday that there had been a reduction in the prices of some lines of merchandise, they said that in most lines the prices were firm.

At only one store, McCrory's, it was admitted that a general break in some lines seemed likely. These lines were men's clothing, shoes and cotton. The reason for this probable break was explained as being the result primarily of overproduction.

At Altman's the opinion was expressed that there was a tendency in a few lines to reduce prices, but that these reductions were on the whole slight. Edward C. Caldwell, financial executive of Wanamaker's, expressed the belief that there would be lower prices, but added that he did not think they ever would reach their pre-war level, owing to the fact that wages and other costs of production would not drop to that extent.

Looks for Natural Reduction

"In my opinion," said Mr. Caldwell, "there will be no big slump—just a gradual, natural reduction. The public apparently has emerged from its recent era of extravagance and has settled down to period of real thrift, which means buying essentials at the best prices obtainable. For that reason the normal increase of buying that will come with the fall months is not expected."

Many Lynn Shoe Plants Face Stoppage of Work

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 23.—The situation in the shoe industry here, which

threatens to cause a stoppage of work in many factories within a day or two, was the subject of discussion to-day at separate meetings of the manufacturers' association and of the executive boards of the workers' unions of other cities.

No formal statements were made by either, but it was said by some of the employers that the end of material or of orders was likely to be reached to-day or to-morrow and that it would be impracticable to turn further work over to the cutters after that time. Union leaders said that if the cutters were not given new work, unions of other operatives would be asked to vote on the question whether they should work on unfinished goods, with a prospect of unemployment immediately ahead.

There are eighty shoe factories in this city employing about 22,000 persons under normal conditions.

Chicago Begins War on Restaurant Food Prices

Cafe Men Summoned to Explain Rates; Said To Be Exacting Enormous Profits

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Managers of one large hotel and three chain restaurant systems were summoned to the City Hall to-day to explain their restaurant prices to the Council Committee on Living Costs.

Simultaneously Russell Poole, secretary of the City Food Bureau, urged all downtown workers to carry their own lunches until prices come down, and announced that milk would be delivered to the City Hall and sold direct to employees for 10 cents a pint.

Investigation of restaurant prices showed profits of several hundred per cent, Mr. Poole said. Among the items he listed, the first figure showing the restaurant price and the second figure the cost, are:

Corn, 15 to 20 cents—2 to 4 cents.
Tomatoes, 25 to 50 cents—2 1/2 to 3 cents.
Coffee, 5 to 25 cents—3 cents.
French pastry, 20 to 30 cents—8 cents.
Potatoes, 15 to 45 cents—3 cents.
Bread and butter, 15 cents—3 cents.
Ice, 5 to 20 cents—3 cents.

Pittsburgh Shoes, Food And Clothing Cheaper

Further Declines Likely Only Through More Production, Is Belief of Retailers

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—A gradual recession in prices of shoes, food and clothing is reported by leading retailers here. Prices are slightly below those of last year, but to what extent the decline will go, they say, will depend upon the productiveness of the shoe and clothing. There has been a decided cut in women's suits and a slight reduction in the price of men's clothing. A more marked reduction in the price of the latter is expected.

There has been no drop in men's hats and none is anticipated. Goods which have advanced materially during the last year are expected to remain at the present figures, and there is no indication of a reduction.

Boston Sees No Relief From High Food Prices

Fresh Eggs Are \$1 a Dozen; Meats, Fruits and Vegetables Still Soaring; Clothes Drop

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Aside from one or two important staples, such as sugar and potatoes, prices are remaining well at the top in Boston and New England.

Dealers hold out little encouragement in the matter of lower food prices for some time to come. Meats are extremely high, as are fruits and vegetables. Fresh eggs are \$1 a dozen and upward, and are going higher, producers declare.

Sugar continued to wholesale at 22 1/2 cents a pound and retail at from 23 to 28 cents up to a few days ago. The price now ranges from 17 to 21 cents. After a summer of tremendous bargain sales, particularly in men's clothing and men's and women's shoes, in which jobbers and manufacturers disposed of millions of dollars worth of accumulated goods, retail prices in those lines have come more stabilized, and substantial prices are now being quoted by retail dealers on the fall goods. Suit prices are generally from \$50 up. The same is true of overcoats and women's apparel.

The coal situation is reported bad. Householders in this city and New England are about to start another winter with practically no coal in the bins. A household who has a ton or two is considered fortunate. The price is from \$18 to \$20 a ton for anthracite. Dealers say prices will reach \$25 or \$30 before winter is over.

Food and Clothes Prices In Cleveland Take Drop

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Indications of lower prices in Cleveland markets are increasing. Announcement was made to-day that milk would drop slightly by October 1. Present retail prices are 16 cents a quart and 10 cents a pint.

Foods, particularly vegetables and fruits, have been dropping since August. A campaign against high restaurant prices, conducted by the Federal Fair Price Commission, has resulted in small voluntary cuts. The

restaurants are ordered to reduce prices of entrees 10 per cent and prices of fruits 15 per cent on or before October 1.

Clothing, shoes and wearing apparel sell slightly below last autumn's prices.

Sweeping Cut in Prices Is Made in St. Louis

Necessaries and Luxuries Offered at Big Reduction; Special Sales of Stocks Are Arranged

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—Commodities of all kinds, necessities and luxuries, are being advertised and sold in St. Louis at greatly reduced prices. Special sales are being arranged.

Furniture sales are offering values which are far below the usual reductions in such cases.

Clothing, which has been sold at cut prices during the last few weeks, has been reduced still further. Men's \$55 suits are selling at \$38.75 and boys' suits from \$12.95 to \$8.95. Women's wear, dresses, shoes, suits and hats have all been marked down.

Automobile tires are being sold for less than half the former price, and many places are offering two tires for the list price of one.

Clothing and Shoes Reduced in Seattle

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—Prices in most lines of merchandise continue along normal lines, except in the men's clothing business, where straight discounts of 20 per cent are being made generally by the dealers. Retail shoe prices have been cut in some cases below replacement value. In all other lines reductions have been made only in spots and are the exception rather than the rule.

The department stores have made drastic reductions only in some lines in which the individual stores found themselves overstocked, and did not enter generally into competitive price slashing. Women's ready to wear clothing has shown evidence of weakness where over stock exists or fear was felt that stocks would have to be carried over to the next season.

Some of the larger stores advanced their regular summer clearance sales by two to three weeks.

Buffalo Restaurants Plan to Cut Prices

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—Marked price cutting in Buffalo restaurants is predicted within the next forty-eight hours. Restaurant owners, alarmed over the ultimatum delivered by Stephen T. Lockwood, United States District Attorney, to either cut prices to the 1919 scale or prepare to face a Federal grand jury, are reported to be getting together to agree on reduced prices on all foods.

Mr. Lockwood said to-day he had wired the fair price committee at Pittsburgh for details of the method used there in obtaining reductions. He said he was willing to confer with the restaurant owners in price cutting. The owners have not signed whether they will take advantage of the conference offer or attempt to avert prosecution by cutting prices individually.

Japan Will Ask U. S. to Name Board of Arbiters

Also Will Sue State of California if Adverse Law Is Passed, Tokio Newspapers Predict

TOKIO, Sept. 23 (By The Associated Press).—The Washington government will be asked to appoint a commission to obtain a cession of Japanese-American problems, and in the event of the passage of the California anti-Japanese legislation the Japanese government will arrange for a lawsuit against the California Legislature on the ground that the bill is unconstitutional and a violation of the treaty rights of the Japanese, according to the leading newspapers to-day.

The newspapers say the above program was defined at meetings of the Cabinet and the diplomatic advisory council.

Charles Braun, brother of the draft dodger, testified that he had seen Erwin as a fugitive only four times. One of these, he said, he urged his brother to surrender, but Erwin demurred on the ground that he might be treated cruelly. He denied having given his brothers money, food or any other aid that would enable them to continue their flight. The only time he saw Grover, he said, was on a gunning trip at Rising Sun, Md.

Cards Set Shrine Stone

Gibbons and O'Connell Participate in Washington Ceremony

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The foundation stone of the \$5,000,000 shrine of the Immaculate Conception, which is being erected on the Catholic University grounds here, and which is to be dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the World War, was laid to-day by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, assisted by Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston.

Attending the ceremony were most of the archbishops and bishops of the Catholic Church in the United States, hundreds of priests, superiors of many religious orders and prominent laymen, as well as government officials and the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations.

Mrs. Bergdoll Denies Illegal Aid to Slackers

Testifies She Believed Signing of the Armistice Prevented Government Prosecuting Draft Dodgers

Holds Plot Charge False

Asserts She Buried Pot of Gold for Her Own Use in Fear of "Rainy Day"

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Absolute innocence of conspiracy is the defense being developed by Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll and her five co-defendants on trial in Federal Court for aiding and abetting Grover and Erwin Bergdoll in dodging the draft and deserting from the army. They admit, however, the truth of the evidence given by the government's witnesses.

Theodore Lane Bean, counsel for the defense, put all of his five clients on the stand to-day. Each admitted the truth of stories told by the prosecutor's witnesses of the trips taken with the two deserters and of various incidents of the flight of the two Bergdoll slackers.

But, according to the defendants, the prosecution's witnesses told the truth only up to a point at which they began to involve the defendants in actions that would make them liable to punishment. After that, all that the prosecution witnesses said was a fabric of lies, the defendants said.

Tells of Pot of Gold

The mother of the two slackers gave a new angle to the "pot of gold" enterprise of the Bergdolls family. It now develops that it was Mrs. Bergdoll, not Grover, who buried the \$105,000 in gold that Romig obtained for currency at the Treasury in Washington.

Mrs. Bergdoll said that she "buried it for a rainy day, when I might not be able to get any money out of the bank." The mother said that she had urged her slackers sons to give themselves up to the authorities, and declared that they would have done so had their health been better. They were waiting for improved health and settling of their financial affairs before surrendering, she said.

Mrs. Bergdoll read a letter she said she had written to Romig, begging him to go in search of her two slackers sons and bring them back to surrender to the authorities. She said that Romig brought them to her in April, 1919, and that she had been trying to persuade them for months to give themselves up.

During those months, she said, Grover lived with her for many weeks at a time in the Wynnsfield house, but Erwin had lived at Broomall. She said she never aided them to dodge the draft but, on the contrary, had urged them to give themselves up.

Thought Armistice Ended Case

Under questioning by Mr. McAvoy, the mother admitted that when the boys returned they "thought everything was over," because the armistice had been signed. She said that she had been driven all through the city in an automobile by Grover and that her son had sat in an open touring car outside of City Hall several times while she went into the building to transact business.

Charles Braun, brother of the draft

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